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HIGHLIGHTS OF DAYTON-SPRINGFIELD, OH NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY JULY 2000

Workers in the Dayton-Springfield metropolitan area averaged \$16.24 per hour during July 2000, according to a new survey released by the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Regional Commissioner Peter J. Hebein reported that white-collar workers averaged \$18.71 per hour and accounted for 46 percent of the workers in the area. Blue-collar employees averaged \$15.49 per hour and represented 38 percent of the workforce, while the remaining 16 percent worked in service occupations and earned \$10.38 per hour. (See table 1.)

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) presents straight-time earnings for all occupations in establishments employing 50 or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. The survey excludes agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government. This NCS covered 210 firms representing 223,100 workers in the Dayton-Springfield metropolitan area, which includes Clark, Greene, Miami, and Montgomery Counties. Eighty percent of those represented worked in private industry.

In the Dayton-Springfield metropolitan area, average hourly wages were published for over 70 detailed occupations. Among white-collar workers, mechanical engineers averaged \$31.76 per hour; secretaries, \$13.02; and cashiers, \$8.27. Blue-collar occupations included electricians earning \$23.85 per hour; assemblers at \$15.03; and bus drivers at \$14.08. In the service occupations, janitors and cleaners were paid \$11.26 per hour and cooks, \$7.62.

The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics. (See tables 2 and 3.) For example, full-time employees in the Dayton-Springfield area averaged \$17.11 per hour and part-timers earned \$9.49. Union workers in blue-collar jobs averaged \$17.45 per hour, while their non-union counterparts made \$13.55. Private industry workers in establishments employing 50-99 workers averaged \$13.32 per hour and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$17.28.

The NCS is part of a statistical program that will eventually integrate three separate surveys of wages and benefits into one comprehensive compensation program increasing the amount of data available. Data provided by the NCS may be used by businesses for establishing pay plans, making decisions concerning plant relocation, and in collective bargaining negotiations. Individuals may use such data to help choose potential careers. Average rates of pay are also available for levels of work within an occupation based on knowledge, skill, independent judgment, supervision received and other factors required on the job.

Survey Availability

Complete survey results are contained in the Dayton-Springfield, OH National Compensation Survey July 2000 (Bulletin 3105-41). While supplies last, single copies of the bulletin are available from the Chicago Information Office by calling 312-353-1880. In addition, data contained in the bulletin are available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at <http://www.bls.gov/comhome.htm>. Survey tables can also be obtained from the Bureau's fax-on-demand service by dialing (312) 353-1880, menu option 1. Up to four documents at a time may be selected and faxed to you within minutes, 24 hours a day.

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For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Chicago Information Office at (312) 353-1880 from 8:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. CT.

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Table 1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dayton-Springfield, OH, July 2000

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$16.24	2.0	\$15.41	2.4	\$20.16	2.7
All excluding sales	16.49	2.0	15.66	2.4	20.16	2.7
White collar	18.71	3.0	17.38	3.7	22.86	3.4
White collar excluding sales	19.57	2.9	18.35	3.7	22.86	3.4
Professional specialty and technical	22.75	2.5	20.75	3.1	26.89	3.0
Professional specialty	24.11	2.8	22.10	3.9	27.26	2.9
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	30.63	2.8	30.63	2.8	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	32.81	5.7	32.81	5.7	—	—
Mechanical engineers	31.76	9.2	31.76	9.2	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	26.20	5.7	27.44	3.6	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	26.43	6.1	27.89	3.5	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	19.41	2.1	19.41	2.2	19.43	8.3
Registered nurses	19.59	1.7	19.60	1.6	—	—
Therapists, n.e.c.	15.90	7.1	15.90	7.1	—	—
Teachers, college and university	26.25	14.4	27.06	11.0	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	29.50	1.4	—	—	30.13	1.3
Elementary school teachers	30.24	1.5	—	—	30.95	1.4
Secondary school teachers	31.04	2.2	—	—	31.21	2.3
Teachers, special education	29.78	1.9	—	—	29.78	1.9
Substitute teachers	9.14	2.0	—	—	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	32.50	14.9	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	23.11	8.9	—	—	—	—
Librarians	23.11	8.9	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	16.64	10.9	—	—	—	—
Psychologists	14.52	3.0	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.15	8.5	13.55	9.9	17.16	9.0
Social workers	14.84	9.1	12.76	9.2	17.15	9.2
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	22.34	6.9	21.38	8.7	—	—
Technical	16.88	3.3	17.00	3.5	14.61	3.1
Radiological technicians	15.92	4.6	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	15.12	3.1	15.08	3.2	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	15.22	12.2	15.20	12.5	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	17.97	6.2	17.97	6.2	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	16.48	13.0	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.55	4.0	28.05	4.7	26.15	7.6
Executives, administrators, and managers	30.40	4.4	30.94	5.1	28.90	8.8
Administrators and officials, public administration	29.58	18.7	—	—	29.71	22.1
Financial managers	23.56	9.9	23.56	9.9	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	31.58	11.6	31.58	11.6	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	29.52	12.8	—	—	28.98	9.5
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	31.96	7.4	33.44	7.8	—	—
Management related	20.90	5.2	21.48	6.4	19.12	7.6
Accountants and auditors	22.18	3.9	—	—	—	—
Other financial officers	20.87	9.5	20.59	12.2	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	18.31	17.2	19.59	18.7	—	—
Sales	11.02	8.9	11.02	8.9	—	—
Supervisors, sales	12.00	7.6	12.00	7.6	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	8.20	10.0	8.20	10.0	—	—
Cashiers	8.27	4.2	8.27	4.2	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	12.05	2.9	11.66	3.4	13.53	3.5
Computer operators	16.53	5.1	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	13.02	6.1	12.58	7.1	14.39	6.1
Receptionists	9.05	3.6	9.05	3.6	—	—
Order clerks	11.91	7.0	11.91	7.0	—	—
Library clerks	8.87	7.1	—	—	8.87	7.1
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.05	7.2	11.05	7.2	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.15	4.4	11.60	5.4	—	—
Dispatchers	15.26	3.3	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dayton-Springfield, OH, July 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued						
Production coordinators	\$15.91	7.2	\$15.91	7.2	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.04	6.6	10.04	6.6	—	—
General office clerks	10.89	3.7	10.69	4.3	\$11.54	7.0
Bank tellers	9.45	3.9	9.45	3.9	—	—
Data entry keyers	11.59	5.8	11.63	6.4	—	—
Teachers' aides	13.22	16.9	—	—	13.22	16.9
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.67	5.9	10.75	5.4	13.53	7.8
Blue collar	15.49	2.6	15.45	2.7	16.06	2.7
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	24.14	10.8	24.14	10.8	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	21.13	6.7	21.13	6.7	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	18.15	6.6	18.15	6.6	—	—
Electricians	23.85	2.8	23.85	2.8	—	—
Supervisors, production	21.90	5.5	21.90	5.5	—	—
Tool and die makers	20.05	14.0	20.05	14.0	—	—
Machinists	17.18	3.1	17.18	3.1	—	—
Precision grinders, filers, and tool sharpeners	21.44	7.9	21.44	7.9	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	9.20	7.7	9.20	7.7	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Punching and stamping press operators	14.04	15.3	14.04	15.3	—	—
Numerical control machine operators	15.60	5.6	15.60	5.6	—	—
Printing press operators	18.23	5.9	18.23	5.9	—	—
Painting and paint spraying machine operators ...	15.97	12.0	15.97	12.0	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	15.00	8.4	15.00	8.4	—	—
Welders and cutters	16.50	4.4	16.50	4.4	—	—
Assemblers	15.03	3.7	15.03	3.7	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	12.61	8.1	12.61	8.1	—	—
Transportation and material moving						
Truck drivers	18.09	6.1	18.07	7.9	—	—
Bus drivers	14.08	3.3	—	—	14.08	3.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Production helpers	11.07	8.1	10.79	7.8	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	11.45	10.7	11.45	10.7	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	9.62	4.6	9.62	4.6	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	13.44	7.3	—	—	14.57	4.7
Service						
Protective service	17.31	5.2	—	—	18.66	3.8
Police and detectives, public service	20.83	1.4	—	—	20.83	1.4
Food service	7.27	3.8	6.97	3.6	10.31	7.8
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other food service	7.61	4.1	7.32	3.9	10.31	7.8
Cooks	7.62	7.9	7.17	6.2	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.64	8.7	7.53	8.9	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.79	3.8	6.53	3.4	9.50	2.8
Health service	9.35	3.1	9.08	3.1	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	10.76	5.9	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.86	2.9	8.79	2.8	—	—
Cleaning and building service	11.34	7.9	10.35	12.1	12.89	4.1
Janitors and cleaners	11.26	8.4	10.60	13.4	12.27	2.3
Personal service	9.63	5.1	9.21	5.4	10.42	9.5

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 2. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Dayton-Springfield, OH, July 2000

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$17.11	\$9.49	\$18.64	\$15.17	\$16.21	\$18.21
All excluding sales	17.31	9.73	18.94	15.37	16.47	17.57
White collar	19.66	11.44	22.73	17.92	18.70	19.74
White-collar excluding sales	20.34	12.59	24.64	18.59	19.57	—
Professional specialty and technical	23.07	18.85	28.81	20.80	22.75	—
Professional specialty	24.53	19.41	29.70	21.93	24.11	—
Technical	16.99	14.66	—	16.96	16.88	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.59	—	—	27.76	27.55	—
Sales	12.27	7.28	—	11.64	9.90	19.74
Administrative support, including clerical	12.63	9.33	14.99	11.65	12.05	—
Blue collar	15.91	9.30	17.45	13.55	15.41	18.50
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.87	—	20.75	17.26	18.72	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15.23	—	—	12.44	15.22	15.32
Transportation and material moving	15.75	11.01	16.76	12.44	14.08	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.92	7.47	11.77	10.48	11.03	—
Service	11.65	6.84	16.54	8.63	10.38	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	1.9	4.2	2.6	2.6	2.0	14.2
All excluding sales	1.9	4.7	2.3	2.7	2.0	22.1
White collar	2.6	7.2	4.8	3.4	3.0	27.4
White-collar excluding sales	2.4	9.9	3.9	3.3	2.9	—
Professional specialty and technical	2.6	5.5	2.7	2.9	2.5	—
Professional specialty	2.9	5.9	2.4	3.5	2.8	—
Technical	3.5	4.7	—	3.6	3.3	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.0	—	—	4.0	4.0	—
Sales	10.2	3.8	—	11.0	6.7	27.4
Administrative support, including clerical	2.3	3.0	6.8	2.9	2.9	—
Blue collar	2.5	5.8	3.0	3.6	2.5	22.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.4	—	3.9	5.1	3.2	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2.9	—	—	4.2	2.9	10.8
Transportation and material moving	5.7	9.2	7.0	7.0	6.0	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.7	4.4	9.4	6.4	5.3	—
Service	3.6	3.1	4.0	3.4	3.8	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

⁵ Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

⁶ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

Table 3. **Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Dayton-Springfield, OH, July 2000**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
	Mean				
All occupations	\$15.41	\$13.32	\$15.97	\$14.41	\$17.28
All excluding sales	15.66	13.21	16.33	15.07	17.28
White collar	17.38	19.17	17.01	16.10	17.92
White-collar excluding sales	18.35	19.64	18.08	18.25	17.94
Professional specialty and technical	20.75	22.50	20.40	19.90	20.76
Professional specialty	22.10	24.73	21.64	20.92	22.20
Technical	17.00	18.38	16.60	16.32	16.78
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.05	27.94	28.08	26.29	30.81
Sales	11.02	15.76	10.16	9.28	—
Administrative support, including clerical	11.66	11.72	11.65	11.38	11.82
Blue collar	15.45	12.12	16.27	14.32	17.48
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.91	15.57	20.07	18.20	21.92
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15.22	10.83	15.88	13.71	—
Transportation and material moving	13.85	8.31	15.81	13.39	16.45
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.65	10.32	10.78	9.59	12.60
Service	8.38	7.17	9.23	8.34	10.91
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)				
All occupations	2.4	6.4	2.7	4.5	3.1
All excluding sales	2.4	6.7	2.5	4.3	3.2
White collar	3.7	8.0	4.1	6.3	5.3
White-collar excluding sales	3.7	8.1	4.1	5.9	5.5
Professional specialty and technical	3.1	5.2	3.5	7.1	3.0
Professional specialty	3.9	5.8	4.4	9.1	3.1
Technical	3.5	7.0	3.8	5.1	5.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.7	13.3	4.9	6.6	6.3
Sales	8.9	26.1	7.2	5.0	—
Administrative support, including clerical	3.4	5.4	4.0	4.4	5.9
Blue collar	2.7	5.7	2.8	4.9	3.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.6	7.7	3.6	5.6	4.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2.9	5.1	2.8	4.9	—
Transportation and material moving	8.2	12.6	5.4	9.6	5.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.7	11.0	6.7	5.8	12.2
Service	3.8	5.3	4.4	2.9	7.8

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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